

# ***Funding for Habitat Restoration Projects: A Citizen's Guide***

Fiscal Year 2002

Restore America's Estuaries  
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# A User's Guide to the Report

**R**estore America's Estuaries hopes to help individuals and organizations access federal assistance in support of community-based habitat restoration. These efforts are an essential ingredient for the successful restoration of our estuaries. A community's stake in and proximity to its resources puts it in a unique position to ensure the success of habitat restoration. As the following pages illustrate, numerous federal programs can support communities restoring habitat.

This report provides a quick, comprehensive and accessible guide to what federal funds may implement habitat restoration projects. A reader can best make use of the following information by understanding the process by which it was gathered. First, a list of all federal programs which potentially support habitat restoration were identified using the *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*. Contact with administering agencies refined this list through staff interviews and the use of online resources. This first list was narrowed to include only programs that could implement restoration activities. Programs for study, research and planning were only included if they could at least support or guide some implementation. This process identified each of the programs that appear in this report and provided information for each of the fields.

The report's layout is designed to provide readers with a sense of the nature of programs that might fund habitat restoration projects. The "Restoration Activity" field describes the extent to which a program has supported habitat restoration efforts. This field provides both the most important and most problematic information in this report. Because of the differences between the programs surveyed, restoration activity could not be effectively standardized. In some cases, agency staff could review program activities or initiate database searches. Other programs provided grant summaries, but most often, information came from informal interviews with agency staff. Frequently, contacts could not characterize the extent of restoration activity because it was peripheral to a program's core objectives. In this field, we have tried to reflect this information in a manner which communicates the extent of restoration activity while providing some sense of the character of these responses.

The "Restoration Activity" field is further complicated by varying and contradictory definitions of habitat restoration. Where possible, this report distinguishes between alternative definitions of restoration. In particular, we have worked to distinguish funds for habitat restoration from those that mitigate habitat destruction or create habitat where it has not historically existed.

Although Restore America's Estuaries is concerned with restoration of estuary habitat, agencies were often not able to distinguish restoration occurring in estuary habitat from restoration of non-estuary habitat. Therefore, this report includes information on coastal and inland habitat restoration programs. Some of these work in a variety of habitats; others focus largely on estuary habitat; a few focus exclusively outside of estuaries.

## Other Possible Funding Sources

In spite of our effort to compile a comprehensive account of federally funded restoration activity, we have been unable to track some federal funding. Some agency funds are not reflected in this report because they do not constitute part of a formal program. For example, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) administers the Supplemental Environmental Projects Program through its regional offices. Violators of environmental laws can fund rehabilitation projects through this program instead of paying fines for non-compliance.

Some programs not appearing in this report may facilitate habitat restoration projects while not being specifically authorized to support restoration activity. A number of programs cannot fund implementation but support preliminary surveys and data acquisition for the purpose of later restoration. The Natural Resources Conservation Service's Watershed Surveys and Planning Grants, United States Geological Survey's Research and Data Acquisition Program, National Biological Survey's State Partnership Grants and the National Ocean Service's Financial Assistance for Ocean Resources and Assessment Program all fund preliminary studies that can support habitat restoration.

In addition to using this report, a number of other approaches can help locate habitat restoration funding. The local and regional offices of federal agencies

can be an important source of information regarding the availability of funding. Another resource is the *Guidebook of Financial Tools*, published by EPA's Environmental Finance Program. Additionally, state governments, local governments and nonprofit organizations support habitat restoration through a variety of programs. In particular, the Conservation Fund, Ducks Unlimited, FishAmerica Foundation, Izaak Walton League and Pheasants Forever all administer grant programs which can support habitat restoration projects.

### **Layout and Use of This Report**

The primary purpose of this report is to give citizens, local communities and organizations a quick and simple guide to the federal programs supporting habitat restoration. The programs described in this report are grouped by the department which administers the program. Within their respective departments, they appear in alphabetical order by program name. The "Purpose" and "Examples" fields provide information relevant to the estuaries and do not always reflect the full activities of these programs. "FY2002 Funding" reflects

congressional appropriations for the federal fiscal year which runs from October 1, 2001 through September 30, 2002. Instances where this field does not reflect exact appropriations are noted. The "Authorization" field sets out the popular name of the law authorizing each program.

Upon identifying a program of particular interest, additional information can be found in the *Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance*, which can be easily accessed via the Internet at <http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/index.htm>.

This report is available online at Restore America's Estuaries website, <http://www.estuaries.org>. There, it may be accessed as a searchable database where current, as well as previous years' programs and authorization levels, can be queried, and also as a printable pdf document. If you have any additional questions, we will be happy to help you. You can contact Restore America's Estuaries by sending us an e-mail at [info@estuaries.org](mailto:info@estuaries.org). We look forward to hearing from you.

# **Federal Restoration Programs Ordered by Agency**

# Department of Agriculture

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PROGRAM	Conservation Reserve Program	Conservation Technical Assistance	Emergency Conservation Program	Environmental Quality Incentives Program
SUPPORT TYPE	Annual rental payments, cost-share and/or incentive payments	Technical advisory assistance	Cost-share payments	Cost-share and incentive payments
PURPOSE	Assist farmers in enrolling cropland and certain marginal pastureland into the program to conserve and improve the nation's natural resources	Reduce erosion, improve soil and water quality, improve and conserve wetlands, enhance fish and wildlife habitat, improve air quality, improve pasture and range condition, reduce upstream flooding and improve woodlands	Implement conservation measures that rehabilitate or restore farmlands damaged by natural disasters and carry out conservation measures during periods of severe drought	Provide financial, educational and/or technical assistance for protection of natural resources on agricultural lands
AUTHORITY	Food Security Act of 1985, as amended; Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990; Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996	Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act	Agricultural Credit Act of 1978, as amended	Federal Agricultural Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (1996 Farm Bill)
AGENT	Commodity Credit Corporation by Farm Service Agency	Natural Resources Conservation Service	Farm Service Agency	Commodity Credit Corporation by Natural Resources Conservation Service
FY2002 FUNDING	\$1,800,000,000	\$679,000,000	\$28,000,000 as of 2/802. No set funding amount. As emergencies arise, funds become available.	\$187,000,000
RESTORATION ACTIVITY	Program restored 1.5 million acres between 1987 and 1996. 32,700,000 acres of wetlands and associated uplands are currently enrolled.	Agency representative characterized extent of restoration activity as "little, if any." No numbers were available.	There may be restoration activity that is incidental to the rehabilitation of damaged farmland.	Agency representative is "sure that some restoration activity occurs." It is not a central objective of the program. Thus, he could not say how much of the program is dedicated to restoration.
ELIGIBILITY	Individuals and states owning farmland or ranchland	States, local governments, specialized groups, territories, individuals and for-profit organizations	Agricultural producers who bear the cost of performing this program's activities	Individuals who are engaged in livestock or agricultural production
EXAMPLES	Allow farmers to enroll environmentally sensitive lands in the program and establish permanent vegetative cover to improve wildlife habitat, water quality and reduce soil erosion	Assist individuals and communities in meeting their goals for resource stewardship	Regrade, reshape and revegetate farmland following a catastrophic flood event	Implementation of conservation practices such as filter strips, grassed waterways, terraces and integrated pest management

# Department of Agriculture

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PROGRAM	Forest Service Fisheries	Forestry Incentives Program	Hazardous Material Management
SUPPORT TYPE	Grants assessment and implementation	Cost-share	Natural resource damage assessment, restoration and response actions
PURPOSE	Protect and restore national forest fish habitats and enhance opportunities for use and enjoyment of national forest fisheries	Assist with tree planting, timber stand improvement and related practices on non-industrial private forest lands	Cleanup and restore facilities and lands under the jurisdiction, custody and control of the USDA, assess and restore Department of Agriculture trust resources and seek compensation for injury of natural resources
AUTHORITY	National Forest Management Act of 1976; Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976; Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960	1996 Farm Bill Conservation Provisions	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act; Resources Conservation and Recovery Act; Oil Pollution Act
AGENT	Forest Service	Natural Resources Conservation Service	Department-wide, including: Forest Service, Agricultural Research Service, Farm Service Agency, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Agency
FY2002 FUNDING	\$59,200,000. This is an estimate based on past years. There is no guarantee that funds will be available.*	\$6,811,000	\$15,665,000
RESTORATION ACTIVITY	In 1999, Forest Service biologists improved over 19,234 acres of lakes and 2,320 miles of streams. Program also supports ongoing assessment of fisheries restoration needs of national forest lands.	Available practices include tree planting, improving a stand of forest trees and site preparation for natural regeneration.	Program largely remedies abandoned mine impacts to national forest system lands. These efforts include stream protection, cleanup, habitat protection and restoration.
ELIGIBILITY	Federal agencies, states, tribes, public and private organizations and private citizens	Private landowners who own no more than 1000 acres of eligible forest land in a non-industrial forest	Only Department of Agriculture agencies directly receive funds. Agencies can pay others for technical assistance in executing this program.
EXAMPLES	Restoration of anadromous fish habitat adjacent to national forest lands	N/A	Restoring national forest lands damaged by Exxon Valdez oil spill
	*There is no longer a separate fisheries program. Funding for aquatic resources is now distributed through a much larger all-program funding pot.		

# Department of Agriculture

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PROGRAM	Resource Conservation and Development	Stewardship Incentive Program	Taking Wing	Watershed and Air Management Cost Share
SUPPORT TYPE	Technical and financial assistance	Cost-share grants	Cost-share agreements	Cost-share agreements
PURPOSE	Organize and develop rural resources	Provide private landowners incentives to implement multi-resource stewardship practices	Protect, restore, maintain and improve habitat in national forests and grasslands	Work with partners to evaluate, protect and restore water, soil and air resources
AUTHORITY	Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938	Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990	Department of Interior and Related Agency Appropriations Act of 1986	Department of Agriculture Appropriations Act of 1997
AGENT	Natural Resources Conservation Service	Forest Service	Forest Service	Forest Service
FY2002 FUNDING	\$44,180,000 (estimate)	\$0	\$17,470,000*	\$750,000. Available funding is based solely on FY2001 amount.
RESTORATION ACTIVITY	Agency representative characterized extent as "very little, but, in theory, yes" program could support restoration.	Approximately 15% of the program's fund went toward restoration in FY 1998	85-90% of the program is dedicated to habitat restoration and enhancement	According to program staff, program "targeted 850 acres of direct on-the-ground restoration of watershed resources."
ELIGIBILITY	States, local governments, non-profit organizations and territories	Private landowners with approved Forest Stewardship Management Plans	All nonfederal entities and individuals	States, local governments, other groups identified by agency or legislation and individuals
EXAMPLES	Pumping out lagoons of animal waste that contaminate water supplies	Work with Maryland Forest Service to encourage landowners to establish and maintain forested riparian buffers	Restoring 100 acres of wetlands in the Columbia River National Scenic Area	Evaluation and restoration of resources, monitoring and maintenance of projects
*As of 2002, funding for this program is part of an all-inclusive Wildlife-Fish Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species Budget Line Item title called 'Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management.'				

# Department of Agriculture

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PROGRAM	Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention	Wetlands Reserve Program	Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program
SUPPORT TYPE	Technical and financial assistance	Technical and financial assistance	Technical and financial assistance
PURPOSE	Provide improvement assistance in watershed areas	Protect and restore wetlands and associated upland areas and certain riparian areas	Develop and improve wildlife habitat on private property
AUTHORITY	Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act	Food Security Act of 1985; Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990; Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993; Federal Agricultural Improvement Reform Act of 1996; Agriculture Appropriations Act of 1998	Federal Agricultural Improvement Reform Act of 1996 (1996 Farm Bill)
AGENT	Natural Resources Conservation Service	Natural Resources Conservation Service	Natural Resources Conservation Service
FY2002 FUNDING	\$41,368,676 (Funding for grants for watershed and flood prevention and operations)	As of 4/18/02 there is no new available funding. Still accepting applications with anticipation of being able to fund the program.	As of 4/18/02 there is no new available funding. Still accepting applications with anticipation of being able to fund the program.
RESTORATION ACTIVITY	According to agency representative, program supports "very little, but in theory, yes" the program could support habitat restoration.	Program focuses completely on wetland restoration and protection. To date, it will have protected and restored 975,000 acres using different methods of delivery.	Program will dedicate \$50,000,000 to support habitat restoration through 2002.
ELIGIBILITY	State, local and tribal governments, private non-profit organizations, individuals, and other organizations identified by administering agency or legislation	States, local governments, individuals, all forms of collective ownerships and Native Americans who own agricultural lands	Individuals who own or have control of land under consideration
EXAMPLES	Developing fish and wildlife habitat, irrigation, water supply	Pay landowners to implement permanent easements, 30 year easements or 10 year cost-share agreements	Establish cost-share agreements with landowners to implement wildlife habitat development plans

# Department of Commerce

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PROGRAM	Anadromous Fish Conservation Act	Coastal Services Center Landscape Characterization and Restoration Program	Coastal Services Center Special Projects	Coastal Zone Management Administrative Awards
SUPPORT TYPE	Grants	Cooperative agreements	Cooperative agreements	Formula grants
PURPOSE	Conserve and enhance anadromous fish stocks	Support projects that promote a science-based, multi-dimensional approach that improves environmental quality and economic growth and to perform restoration management	Support projects that promote a science-based, multi-dimensional approach that improves environmental quality and economic growth.	Assist states in implementing and managing programs approved by the Secretary of Commerce
AUTHORITY	Anadromous Fish Conservation Act	Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended	Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972	Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 and amendments of 1976, 1980, 1984, 1986 and 1990
AGENT	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - Fish and Wildlife Service	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - National Ocean Service	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - National Ocean Service	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
FY2002 FUNDING	\$2,100,000	\$470,000	\$300,000	\$78,963,000
RESTORATION ACTIVITY	According to agency representative, "maybe a little" habitat restoration is supported by this program. It primarily focuses on research and monitoring.	This program develops tools and plans in a specific target region through regional restoration planning.	Restoration occurs through outreach for special projects (e.g. smart growth, Pacific Islands). No restoration is directly implemented, but this program develops the resources and tools to do so.	According to the agency representative, restoration has been done, and it is definitely an important use of this money. He could not put a dollar amount on the extent of restoration activity.
ELIGIBILITY	State or state approved programs	States, local governments, public non-profit organizations, other public institutions, academia	States, local governments, public non-profit organizations, other public institutions	States and territories that have coastal zone management programs (33 of the 35 states that have coastal boundaries)
EXAMPLES	Spawning areas improvement, construction of hatcheries; may not be used in relationship to any commercial fish harvesting, except in Idaho	Information system for regional restoration planning in coastal Rhode Island	New York-New Jersey Harbor Regional Beneficial Uses of Dredge Material	Protect wildlife and fisheries habitats, beach cleanup, marshes in South Carolina now subject to pollution and storm water guidelines

# Department of Commerce

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PROGRAM	Columbia River Fisheries Development	Cooperative Institute for Coastal and Estuarine Environmental Technology	Damage Assessment and Restoration Program – Department of Commerce
SUPPORT TYPE	Cooperative agreements and federal funding transfer to the Fish and Wildlife Service	Grants	Natural resources damage assessment and restoration
PURPOSE	Use facilities and personnel of state fisheries agencies in the Pacific Northwest and Fish and Wildlife Service to protect salmon and steelhead resources	To develop new and innovative environmental technology to promote restoration and environmental cleanup	Assess injury and recover damages from responsible parties to undertake restoration of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration trust resources for oil spills, hazardous material releases to marine resources or physical damage to National Marine Sanctuaries
AUTHORITY	Mitchell Act	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; University of New Hampshire	Clean Water Act; Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act; National Marine Sanctuary Act; Oil Pollution Act of 1990
AGENT	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - National Estuarine Research Reserves	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
FY2002 FUNDING	\$0. Money goes only to participating federal, state and tribal fish and wildlife agencies in Washington, Oregon and Idaho	\$3,000,000	\$0. Money only used to carry out damage assessments for oil spills and hazmat releases and for restoration based on those assessments.
RESTORATION ACTIVITY	According to the agency representative, "less than 1%" of the program is dedicated to restoration. It did much habitat restoration in the 1950s-60s. Now, most of the money goes towards hatcheries, maintenance and irrigation screens.	Developing new restoration technologies and techniques	Funds only earmarked for spill assessment.
ELIGIBILITY	States, fisheries agencies and federally recognized tribal governments in Oregon, Washington and Idaho	Academics for research purposes, private sector for technological development; Projects must take place in a National Estuarine Research Reserve area.	Natural resources trustees and responsible parties have primary responsibility for restoration
EXAMPLES	Operation and maintenance of fish hatcheries, fish ladders and other fish passage facilities; operation and management of irrigation diversion screens	Low-cost baffles placed near restored salt marshes, oyster reef restoration, removing oil-contaminated sediments	Funds from the 1990 Exxon Bayway spill have been used to restore wetlands and other critical areas in the New York City metropolitan area.

# Department of Commerce

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PROGRAM	Habitat Conservation	Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act	MARFIN – Marine Fisheries Initiative	National Estuarine Research Reserves System
SUPPORT TYPE	Grants, cooperative agreements and contacts	Grants	Cooperative agreements	Protected areas programs; cooperative agreements on various activities
PURPOSE	Carry out public policy pertaining to protection, preservation and restoration of the nation's wetlands and other coastal habitats	Assist states in managing interjurisdictional fisheries resources	Support research and development projects in the Southeast Atlantic, the Gulf of Mexico and the Northeast Atlantic	Assist states in operation, acquisition, monitoring, development and research of national estuarine reserves
AUTHORITY	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1956; Oil Pollution Act; CERCLA; CWPRA	Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986, as amended	Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956; Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act; Saltonstall-Kennedy Act; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act of 1995	Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972
AGENT	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
FY2002 FUNDING	\$10,000,000	\$3,242,000 (estimate)	\$2,000,000 (estimate)	\$16,400,000*
RESTORATION ACTIVITY	A diverse range of restoration actions for injuries (e.g. oil spills) and to increase fish productivity	Habitat restoration is possible in theory but none to date.	Habitat restoration is possible in theory but none to date.	Program provides restoration base site operations, monitoring and education funding. Restoration occurs at the majority of the Reserves. Specific restoration projects usually financed by outside sources. They are currently developing new restoration strategies.
ELIGIBILITY	Federal agencies, states, territories, public institutions, federally recognized tribal governments, private universities, individuals	States and territories	States, local governments, universities, private enterprises, nonprofits, individuals; must be a U.S. citizen within the meaning of Sec. 2 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended, 46 U.S.C. 802	States and territories with designated estuaries, graduate students for fellowships
EXAMPLES	Seagrass, salt marsh, mangrove, coral reef and salmon habitat restoration	Restore resources after natural disaster, develop fishery management plans, aquaculture experiments	Estuarine fish assessment	Restoration demonstration projects, system-wide monitoring programs, site and watershed planning, invasive removal, graduate research programs

\*Available funding for coastal and ocean activities. \$27,900,000 available for PAC-facilities construction and land acquisition.

# Department of Commerce

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PROGRAM	National Marine Sanctuaries	Saltonstall-Kennedy Program	Unallied Management Projects
SUPPORT TYPE	Grants, contracts and cooperative agreements	Grants and cooperative agreements	Project grants
PURPOSE	Provide for comprehensive and coordinated conservation and management of areas of the marine environment with special significance	Increase the nation's wealth and quality of life through sustainable fisheries and provide finances for research and development projects that benefit the U.S. fishing industry	Conserve fishery resources and protect species and their environments in territorial waters
AUTHORITY	National Marine Sanctuary Act of 1972, as amended	Saltonstall-Kennedy Act	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act; Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act; Department of Commerce Appropriations Act of 1999
AGENT	National Ocean Service, Marine Sanctuary Division	National Marine Fisheries Service, Office of Sustainable Fisheries	National Marine Fisheries Service
FY2002 FUNDING	\$3,500,000*	\$10,000,000 (approximately)	\$6,846,000. As funding is based on competition, available funding amount is based solely on 2001 awards.
RESTORATION ACTIVITY	Most restoration activity has been funded by natural resource damage assessments, not appropriations. In addition, some sites implement cooperative activities which address a broad array of restoration issues.	No funding was used for restoration in FY 2000. The conservation and enhancement of essential fish habitat was one of five priorities in FY 1999. In FY 1998, one project expended \$89,384 on habitat restoration. In FY 1996, two projects expended a combined total of \$133,749 on habitat restoration.	Restoration depends on a state's reaction to fishery disasters. Restoration projects are carried out if habitat restoration is the most appropriate measure to help a fishery rebound.
ELIGIBILITY	States, territories for use in designated sanctuaries, non-profit organizations, responsible parties	Federal agencies, states, territories, public institutions, federally recognized tribal governments, territories, individuals, private universities	States, local governments, federally recognized tribal governments, territories, individuals, private non-profit organizations, other private institutions, colleges and universities
EXAMPLES	Restoration of damaged coral reefs in the Florida Keys; restoration of bird colonies after oil spill impacts in California	Compare and study methods of controlling Spartina growth in Willapa Bay, Washington	Rebuilding Louisiana oyster reefs damaged by hurricanes and restoring seagrass beds in Redfish Bay, Texas

\*Funding amount reflects an average of previous years' funding and is only an estimate. Restoration funds are litigation -based, not appropriations -based.

PROGRAM	Aquatic Plant Control	Challenge Cost Share	Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force – Breaux Act
SUPPORT TYPE	Specialized services from the Corps of Engineers	Specialized services from the Corps of Engineers	Specialized services from Task Force members
PURPOSE	Research and develop alternative methods to control aquatic plant infestations of economic significance	Operate and manage natural resources and recreational facilities for Army Corps water resource development projects	Prepare and implement a comprehensive plan to restore and prevent the loss of coastal wetlands in Louisiana
AUTHORITY	River and Harbors Act of 1958, as amended; Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended	Water Resources Development Act of 1992	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act of 1990
AGENT	Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the Chief of Engineers	Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the Chief of Engineers	Army Corps of Engineers as lead agency in coordination with Task Force members
FY2002 FUNDING	\$0	\$0. No national money - 456 regional lakes eligible for funding, each of which may or may not have funding.	\$62,332,369
RESTORATION ACTIVITY	According to agency representative, this project “restores aquatic ecosystems to their pre-infestation conditions, within reason.”	According to agency representative, the program “holds great potential for the operation, management and restoration of natural resources and recreational facilities at existing Corps projects.”	Restoration is the primary focus of the activity. The Task Force seeks to protect and restore more than 500,000 acres of coastal wetlands. Projects approved to date benefit 74,581 acres of coastal habitat.
ELIGIBILITY	States, local communities	States, local governments, other organizations identified by administering agency or legislation	Federal, state, and local governments, organizations and individuals in Louisiana
EXAMPLES	Fund research for alternative control methods and treatment of infestations in navigable waterways and their associated tributaries	Bank stabilization to control erosion on Cheatham Lake, Tennessee	Restoration of wetlands through hydrologic management, marsh creation, riverine diversions, shoreline protection, vegetative plantings and other means

<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>Planning Assistance to the States</b>	<b>Section 1135 – Project Modification for Improvement of the Environment</b>	<b>Section 204 – Beneficial Uses of Dredge Materials</b>
<b>SUPPORT TYPE</b>	Specialized services from the Corps of Engineers	Specialized services from the Corps of Engineers, the Corps covering 75% of the shared cost	Specialized services from the Corps of Engineers
<b>PURPOSE</b>	Plan for the development, conservation and utilization of water and related land resources	Modify existing project facilities and areas to achieve ecosystem restoration and protection objectives	Protect, restore and create aquatic habitats, including wetlands, in connection with dredging of an authorized navigation project
<b>AUTHORITY</b>	Water Resources Development Act of 1974	Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended	Water Resources Development Act of 1992, as amended
<b>AGENT</b>	Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the Chief of Engineers	Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the Chief of Engineers	Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the Chief of Engineers
<b>FY2002 FUNDING</b>	\$6,900,000. \$4,300,000 available for cost-share studies.	\$20,400,000	\$1,500,000
<b>RESTORATION ACTIVITY</b>	A significant portion of past projects have focused on habitat restoration.	Among the numerous projects constructed are restored wetlands, reopened oxbows, improved fish passage facilities and projects which have restored the salinity balance in estuarine areas. Projects are undertaken in direct connection with a related Corps engineering project.	Program primarily focuses on the placement of dredged materials in areas where it will create or restore wetlands and related habitat such as nesting islands.
<b>ELIGIBILITY</b>	States, territories and federally recognized tribal governments	States, local governments, other organizations identified by administering agency or legislation	States, local communities
<b>EXAMPLES</b>	Implement conservation and restoration, wetland evaluation, coastal zone management/protection, water supply and demand, flood plain management and other studies	Restoration of Galilee Salt Marsh, Rhode Island, by introducing tidal exchange to dredge material replacement site	Placement of dredging material on Grande Terre Island, Louisiana, restored approximately 125 acres of existing wetlands and created an additional 50 acres of wetlands

PROGRAM	Section 206 – Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration	Study and Project Specific Programs of the Civil Works Environmental Program	UMRS-EMP – Upper Mississippi River System Environmental Management Projects
SUPPORT TYPE	Specialized services from the Corps of Engineers, the Corps covering 65% of the shared cost	Specialized services from the Corps of Engineers	Specialized services from the Corps of Engineers
PURPOSE	Implement aquatic ecosystem restoration projects to improve environmental quality	Protect and restore environmental resources through civil works activities of the Corps of Engineers	Protect, restore and balance the resources of the upper Mississippi River system and establish a national model for future river system management
AUTHORITY	Water Resources Development Act of 1996	Water Resources Development Act of 1996	Water Resources Development Act of 1999, as amended
AGENT	Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the Chief of Engineers	Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the Chief of Engineers	Army Corps of Engineers, Office of the Chief of Engineers
FY2002 FUNDING	\$20,000,000	\$508,688. Funding available for mitigation, restoration, protection, clean-up and compliance.	\$20,000,000*
RESTORATION ACTIVITY	Program focuses exclusively on implementing restoration of aquatic ecosystems in navigable waterways and/or their tributaries.	In FY 2000, FY 1999, FY 1998, FY 1997 and FY 1996; \$320,600,000, \$82,239,000, \$181,516,000, \$74,031,000 and \$105,752,000, respectively, supported restoration activities within study and project specific appropriations of the Civil Works Environmental Activities	Habitat projects comprise almost two-thirds of program activities. 32 projects have been completed. 11 are under construction, and 17 are being designed. Approximately 50,000 acres have been impacted to date.
ELIGIBILITY	States, local communities	States, local governments, other organizations identified by administering agency or legislation	States, local governments and other organizations identified by administering agency or legislation
EXAMPLES	Improve fish passage by removing obstacles, restore wetlands (including estuarine wetlands) and restore stream habitat through a variety of measures	Ecosystem features of flood control projects and individually authorized ecosystem restoration studies	Implement numerous Habitat Restoration Protection Projects to preserve and restore fish and wildlife habitat

\*One-third of funding for Long-Term Resource Monitoring Program and two-thirds for Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Projects.

# Department of Health and Human Services

PROGRAM	Tribal Government Regulation of Environmental Quality	Tribal Lands Mitigation of Adverse Environmental Impacts from Department of Defense Activities
SUPPORT TYPE	Grants	Grants
PURPOSE	Advance tribal capacity for infrastructure required to support environmental activities on tribal lands	Assist Native American tribes and Alaska Eskimo villages in mitigating environmental impacts due to Department of Defense activities.
AUTHORITY	Native American Programs Amendments Act of 1974, as amended; Indian Environmental Regulatory Enhancement Act of 1990	Department of Defense Appropriations Act of 1987
AGENT	Administration for Children and Families	Administration for Children and Families
FY2002 FUNDING	\$3,000,000. Funding amount represents an estimate; actual amount is determined through competition.	\$0. No mitigation announcement as of 3/19/2002.
RESTORATION ACTIVITY	According to the agency representative, restoration is "not a programmatic focus," but could be funded provided that it falls within the goals of the program announcements.	According to the agency representative, restoration is "not a programmatic focus," but could be funded provided that it falls within the goals of the program announcements.
ELIGIBILITY	Federally recognized American Indian tribes and organizations	Federally recognized American Indian tribes and organizations
EXAMPLES	N/A	N/A

<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>Administrative Grant Program - Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration</b>	<b>Challenge Grant Cost Share</b>	<b>Coastal Program</b>
<b>SUPPORT TYPE</b>	Grants	Grants	Technical and financial assistance
<b>PURPOSE</b>	Facilitate state efforts in sport fish and wildlife restoration	Manage, enhance and restore fish and wildlife resources	Work with partners to: (1) protect coastal habitats through conservation easements and acquisitions, (2) restore coastal wetlands, uplands and riparian areas, (3) remove barriers to fish passage in coastal watersheds, and (4) control and monitor exotic invasive species that threaten estuarine health
<b>AUTHORITY</b>	Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Act, Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act of 1937, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act	Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1988	Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, Fish and Wildlife Act Coordination Act of 1958
<b>AGENT</b>	Fish and Wildlife Service	Fish and Wildlife Service	Fish and Wildlife Service
<b>FY2002 FUNDING</b>	\$481,395,797 (estimate)	\$3,876,453	\$11,299,000
<b>RESTORATION ACTIVITY</b>	According to agency representative, the program supports some restoration but much of its efforts have now gone "beyond" restoration and focus on "enhancement" and stocking.	Habitat enhancement and restoration accounted for 146 out of 355 projects in 1996. These projects received \$1,466,000 in federal funding and were matched by \$4,554,000 in nonfederal funding. In 2000, the program's federal funding was matched by \$8,000,000 in nonfederal funds, of which \$60,000 was dedicated to recreational fisheries programs. Migratory birds and invasive species are top priorities.	On-the-ground coastal habitat restoration and protection.
<b>ELIGIBILITY</b>	Applicant projects must benefit states	All nonfederal entities	Federal and state agencies, local and tribal governments, conservation organizations, watershed councils, land trusts, academia, businesses, private landowners; projects on either public or private lands
<b>EXAMPLES</b>	Education, training, analysis, creation and enhancement of habitat protection, must be relevant to state activity	Private-public partnership to restore habitat on Fish and Wildlife Service refuges through a multi-programmed approach	Customized GIS products, habitat assessment and mapping, restoring tidal flow to formerly-diked salt marsh, use of geotube to restore shellfish beds, seagrass mapping and planting

# Department of the Interior

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<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund</b>	<b>Damage Assessment and Restoration Program – Department of the Interior</b>	<b>Fish and Wildlife Foundation Challenge Grants</b>
<b>SUPPORT TYPE</b>	Grants	Natural resource damage assessment and restoration	Grants
<b>PURPOSE</b>	Develop programs for the conservation of endangered species. Four grant programs available: 1) Conservation grants, 2) Habitat Conservation Planning Assistance grants, 3) Habitat Conservation Planning Land Acquisition, and 4) Recovery Land Acquisition grants	Restore injuries from oil spills and hazardous material discharge to the Department of Interior's trust resources by assessing damages and settling with responsible parties	Foster cooperative partnerships to conserve fish wildlife and plant resources
<b>AUTHORITY</b>	Endangered Species Act of 1973	Clean Water Act; Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act; Oil Pollution Act	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act
<b>AGENT</b>	Fish and Wildlife Service	Department of the Interior, department-wide program	Federal Agencies through the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
<b>FY2002 FUNDING</b>	\$96,200,000	\$0. Funds only to carry out damage assessments for oil spills and hazmat releases and for restoration based on those assessments and settlements.	\$37,500,000. Funding represents an estimate- grants are supported by both federal and non-federal monies and the amount varies each year.
<b>RESTORATION ACTIVITY</b>	Program focuses on monitoring, surveys, research management, restoration and some acquisition.	Program restores trust resources (migratory birds, endangered and threatened species, certain anadromous fish, certain marine mammals and Interior lands) under the legal restraint that the funds restore resources damaged by injurious actions.	Habitat restoration is the most significant commitment of this program.
<b>ELIGIBILITY</b>	States and territories that have cooperative agreements with the Secretary of the Interior	Restoration carried out by Department of Interior in cooperation with the other co-trustees	Both federal and nonfederal partners with matching funds
<b>EXAMPLES</b>	Colorado River fish projects, Gunnison River flow, restoration flow manipulation project, restoration of freshwater mussels, restoration of Black-Capped Verio in Texas	Restoration projects to repair injuries at sites such as Saginaw Bay, Michigan, Grand Calumet River, Indiana, and Clark Fork River, Montana	Flagship programs such as Restore Our Southern Rivers, Bring Back the Natives and general fisheries conservation programs

# Department of the Interior

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<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance</b>	<b>National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants</b>	<b>North American Waterfowl Management Plan</b>	<b>North American Wetlands Conservation Fund</b>
<b>SUPPORT TYPE</b>	Specialized services	Grants	Voluntary partnerships	Grants
<b>PURPOSE</b>	Provide technical information and assistance for conservation of fish and wildlife resources	Protect and restore coastal wetlands	Restore continental waterfowl populations to 1970s levels through habitat conservation activities and voluntary partnerships	Encourage voluntary public-private partnerships to conserve North American wetlands ecosystems for migratory birds and other wildlife
<b>AUTHORITY</b>	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958; Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956; Sikes Act of 1974; Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act; Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	North American Waterfowl Management Plan; North American Wetland Conservation Act	North American Wetland Conservation Act
<b>AGENT</b>	Fish and Wildlife Service	Fish and Wildlife Service	USFWS, Joint Venture Management Boards, North American Wetlands Management Committee	North American Wetlands Conservation Council, USFWS, Migratory Bird Conservation Commission
<b>FY2002 FUNDING</b>	\$48,547,000	\$15,000,000 (estimate)	\$0. No grant money - partnership program.	\$77,000,000
<b>RESTORATION ACTIVITY</b>	N/A	To date, \$105 million in grant monies have been awarded to 25 states and one U.S. Territory; over 130,000 acres of coastal wetland ecosystems have been acquired, protected or restored.	According to agency representative, as of 1996, approximately 12% of the reported accomplishments in the U.S. involved habitat restoration.	According to the agency representative, as of 1997, restoration of wetlands and adjacent upland habitats accounted for 20-30% of acres affected under U.S. program.
<b>ELIGIBILITY</b>	Federal and state agencies, federally recognized tribal governments	Coastal states and territories (except Louisiana)	Federal, state and local governments, or organizations, individuals	Federal, state and local governments, organizations, individuals
<b>EXAMPLES</b>	Management, protection and restoration of Great Lakes resources	Wetland acquisition and restoration	Acquisition, restoration, enhancement and management of wetland ecosystems and technical assistance to private landowners, outreach and education	Acquisition, restoration and enhancement of wetlands and associated habitats

# Department of the Interior

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PROGRAM	Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program	Pittman-Robertson Program - Wildlife Restoration	Riparian Wetlands Initiative
SUPPORT TYPE	Financial and technical assistance to private landowners	Formula grants through state apportionment process	Technical assistance
PURPOSE	To work with private landowners to restore, enhance and create fish and wildlife habitat	Restore or manage wildlife populations	Restore and maintain riparian wetlands
AUTHORITY	Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956; Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958	Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act of 1937	Clean Water Act; Federal Land Policy and Land Management Act of 1976; Endangered Species Act of 1973; Taylor Grazing Act
AGENT	Fish and Wildlife Service	Fish and Wildlife Service	Bureau of Land Management
FY2002 FUNDING	\$36,596,000	\$195,550,000	\$22,000,000
RESTORATION ACTIVITY	Program guidelines allow for the restoration or enhancement of almost any type of degraded wildlife habitat on privately owned lands providing it will benefit migratory birds, anadromous fish or listed species. Funds are leveraged from many other sources to increase the effectiveness of the program.	Program is dedicated to restoration and enhancement. It has dedicated approximately \$4-5,000,000 to restoration over the past 2 years.	Past years have focused on assessment. Program now focuses primarily on restoration and protection.
ELIGIBILITY	Restoration projects are completed on privately-owned lands including lands owned by tribal landowners, farmers, ranchers, businesses and corporations, conservation organizations, watershed councils, academic institutions, land trusts, etc.	States	Efforts focus on riparian resources located on Bureau land. Some local, private partnerships have been developed.
EXAMPLES	N/A	Wildlife habitat improvements, survey of wildlife populations and habitats	Restoration of rangeland in coastal Oregon and California

# Department of the Interior

PROGRAM	Sport Fish Restoration	Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation
SUPPORT TYPE	Formula grants through state apportionment process	Grants
PURPOSE	Support projects designed to support and manage sport fish populations	Promote partnership among federal and state agencies, along with private organizations, to carry out wildlife conservation and appreciation projects
AUTHORITY	Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Act	Partnership for Wildlife Act
AGENT	Fish and Wildlife Service	Fish and Wildlife Service
FY2002 FUNDING	\$285,845,797 (estimate)	\$0 (estimate)
RESTORATION ACTIVITY	According to the agency representative, the program supports restoration, but much of its efforts have now gone “beyond” restoration and focus on “enhancement” and stocking. The program dedicated \$3-4,000,000 to restoration over the past two years.	According to agency representative, “maybe 15% of the program” is dedicated to restoration work.
ELIGIBILITY	State fish and wildlife agencies	State fish and wildlife agencies
EXAMPLES	Fish habitat improvement, stream rehabilitation	Management of non-game wildlife populations

# Department of Transportation

<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>National Highway System</b>	<b>Surface Transportation Program</b>
<b>SUPPORT TYPE</b>	Formula grants to states	Formula grants to states
<b>PURPOSE</b>	Provides funding for improvements to rural and urban roads that are part of the NHS, including the Interstate System and designated connections to major intermodal terminals. Under certain circumstances, NHS funds may also be used to fund transit improvements in NHS corridors.	Provides flexible funding that may be used by states and localities for projects on any Federal-aid highway, including the NHS, bridge projects on any public road, transit capital projects, and intracity and intercity bus terminals and facilities. A portion of funds reserved for rural areas may be spent on rural minor collectors.
<b>AUTHORITY</b>	Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA21)	Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA21)
<b>AGENT</b>	Federal Highway Administration	Federal Highway Administration
<b>FY2002 FUNDING</b>	\$4,968,000	\$5,795,000
<b>RESTORATION ACTIVITY</b>	Several sections of TEA21 permit the restoration of terrestrial and aquatic habitat under this program.	Several sections of TEA21 permit the restoration of terrestrial and aquatic habitat under this program. Environmental restoration is not to exceed 20% of project costs (limit does not apply to new projects).
<b>ELIGIBILITY</b>	Qualified incorporated groups, municipalities and state agencies of authority	Qualified incorporated groups, municipalities and state agencies of authority
<b>EXAMPLES</b>	Much of the habitat restoration occurs as mitigation of current transportation projects	Much of the habitat restoration occurs as mitigation of current transportation projects

# Environmental Protection Agency

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PROGRAM	Chesapeake Bay Program	Chesapeake Bay Small Watershed Grants Program	Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Community and University Grants
SUPPORT TYPE	Grants and cooperative agreements	Grants	Low mortgage rate loans or grants to states	Grants
PURPOSE	Reduce pollution and improve living resources in the Chesapeake Bay	Address the water quality and living resource needs of the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem; encourage the development and sharing of innovative ideas among organizations wishing to be involved in watershed protection	Provide capitalization grants to states for long-term state financing of water quality activities, wastewater treatment projects, nonpoint source projects	Increase environmental awareness, expand outreach and provide education and training in socioeconomically disadvantaged communities
AUTHORITY	Clean Water Act, section 117	Chesapeake Bay Restoration Act of 2000	Clean Water Act	Agency initiative funded by media-specific statutes
AGENT	Chesapeake Bay Program	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation; Environmental Protection Agency; Chesapeake Bay Program	Office of Waste Water Management	Office of Environmental Justice
FY2002 FUNDING	\$19,500,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,350,000,000	\$0. No funding as of 1999.
RESTORATION ACTIVITY	Program dedicates approximately \$1,200,000 to restoration each year.	Grants of up to \$50,000 will be awarded on a competitive basis to support projects that meet specific guidelines. In FY 2001, 59 projects from across the Bay area received grants ranging in size from \$1,700 to \$50,000.	Approximately 4% percent of the SRF goes to nonpoint source pollution. This money is potentially available for restoration if requested by states, but it is unclear if a significant amount of these funds has gone toward habitat restoration activity. Over \$1,000,000,000 has gone to nonpoint source projects.	Restoration is possible under program but not specifically targeted by recent grants
ELIGIBILITY	Interstate agencies, states, public non-profit organizations, universities and individuals in the Chesapeake Bay area	Organizations working on a local level to protect and improve watersheds in the Chesapeake Bay basin	States, Native American tribes, territories, possessions of the U.S. which may choose to fund individuals, non-profits and citizen groups. Contact your state for details.	Institutions of higher learning
EXAMPLES	Restoration of wetlands, aquatic reefs, forest buffers and streams	Restore vital fish and wildlife habitat, develop locally-supported watershed management plans or promote environmentally sensitive development	Variety of nonpoint source and estuary projects (wetland restoration, storm water control, agricultural nonpoint controls and others)	Northwest Indian College partnership with Lummi Nation to evaluate impact of fecal coliform pollution of shellfish resources and educate Lummi people

# Environmental Protection Agency

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PROGRAM	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Environmental Justice Pollution Prevention	Environmental Justice Small Grants
SUPPORT TYPE	Formula grants to states	Grants	Grants
PURPOSE	Assist public water systems in building drinking water infrastructure and protecting source water quality	Address environmental justice concerns through pollution prevention as the preferred approach	Provide financial assistance to grassroots, community based groups to support projects related to environmental justice
AUTHORITY	Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996	Pollution Prevention Act of 1990	Agency initiative funded by media-specific statutes
AGENT	Office of Groundwater and Drinking Water	Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances	Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
FY2002 FUNDING	\$850,000,000. For state breakdown, visit website <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwsrf.html">www.epa.gov/safewater/dwsrf.html</a>	\$0. Program not funded for FY02	\$1,500,000
RESTORATION ACTIVITY	States can use up to 10% of their grant to make loans to public water systems to purchase land and conservation easements needed to protect sources of drinking water.	According to the agency representative, program has not supported restoration, "but could if the applications were there." Restoration appears to be a bad fit when compared to past grants.	Restoration is possible under program but not specifically targeted by recent grants.
ELIGIBILITY	States, Native American tribes, territories, possessions of the United States	Preference given to Native American tribes, private, non-profit, community-based, grassroots organizations. Must be incorporated with 501(C)(3) or 501(C)(4) IRS status or Federally recognized tribe	Local governments, non-profit organizations, tribal governments, Native American organizations, community-based grassroots organizations
EXAMPLES	Purchase conservation easements to protect source waters	Anacostia Basin Initiative provides technical assistance to small businesses in order to prevent pollution in the watershed	Passamaquoddy Tribe efforts to monitor and improve the health of its estuarine waters

# Environmental Protection Agency

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PROGRAM	National Estuary Program	Nonpoint Source Implementation	Partnership for Environmental Research – Water and Watersheds Competition
SUPPORT TYPE	Grants	Formula grants	Grants
PURPOSE	Protect and restore estuaries of national significance	Assist states in implementing EPA - approved nonpoint source programs	Support research that contributes to an improved understanding of the processes that govern the quality of water resources
AUTHORITY	Clean Water Act	Clean Water Act	Clean Water Act
AGENT	Office of Water	Office of Water	Office of Research and Development, National Science Foundation and Environmental Protection Agency
FY2002 FUNDING	\$22,553,200	\$237,476,800	\$0
RESTORATION ACTIVITY	Restoration is a key element of the program and is often enumerated in Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans. During plan development, restoration is often funded as early action demonstration projects. Once a plan is approved and being implemented, restoration activities listed in the plan are eligible for funding through nonpoint source grants, the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Section 320 of the National Estuary Program.	A key word search of grants indicates that the program dedicates approximately 10% of funding to some type of restoration activity.	In FY1998, competition focused primarily on research that considered restoration and rehabilitation of damaged or degraded systems. Since FY1999, the program has focused on watershed studies that integrate biological, hydrological and social-economic data.
ELIGIBILITY	Interstate agencies, states, local governments, non-profit organizations in designated estuaries	Lead nonpoint source agencies in states, territories and Native American tribes	States, local governments, federally recognized tribal governments, non-profit organizations, territories, for-profit organizations
EXAMPLES	Cooperative agreements, monitoring surveys, seagrass planting, riparian buffer zones and pollution prevention from septic systems and marinas	Variety of wetlands, riparian, watershed and other habitat restoration projects	N/A

# Environmental Protection Agency

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<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>Pollution Prevention Grants</b>	<b>Regional Geographic Initiative</b>	<b>Sustainable Development Challenge Grants</b>	<b>Water Pollution Control State and Interstate</b>
<b>SUPPORT TYPE</b>	Grants	Grants	Grants	Grants
<b>PURPOSE</b>	Support state and local pollution prevention programs for all media	Develop multi-media small scale programs administered by regional offices	Provide seed money to leverage community investment in long-term solutions to change unsustainable practices that damage the environment.	Establish and maintain adequate measures for prevention and control of surface and ground water pollution
<b>AUTHORITY</b>	Pollution Prevention Act of 1990	Agency initiative funded by media-specific statutes	Agency initiative funded by media-specific statutes	Clean Water Act
<b>AGENT</b>	Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances	Regional offices	Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations	Office of Water
<b>FY2002 FUNDING</b>	\$5,000,000 (estimate)	\$7,140,000	\$0	\$192,476,900
<b>RESTORATION ACTIVITY</b>	According to agency representative, there is "little, if any" restoration under this program, as it is focused on prevention.	According to the agency representative, program supports some restoration "depending upon regional priorities."	Restoration activities are eligible for funding under this program. Projects must meet specific selection criteria regarding sustainability, community involvement and measurable results.	According to agency representative, program supports "some [restoration] in theory but, if any, very little." It primarily supports core programs.
<b>ELIGIBILITY</b>	States and federally recognized Native American tribes	Open to all applicants	All organizations except for - profit	Interstate and state water pollution control agencies
<b>EXAMPLES</b>	Provide resources for state pollution prevention technical assistance for small business and support states in establishing and integrating pollution prevention programs	N/A	A variety of projects correcting non-sustainable practices. Successful projects recognize and build upon the fundamental connections between environmental protection, economic prosperity and community well-being.	Grants to states for programs to prevent, reduce and control pollution

# Environmental Protection Agency

PROGRAM	Water Quality Management Planning	Wetlands Protection Development Grants
SUPPORT TYPE	Formula grants	Grants
PURPOSE	Assist states, interstate and regional organizations in water quality management planning	Assist state, local and tribal government agencies in wetland protection, management and restoration efforts
AUTHORITY	Clean Water Act; Water Quality Act of 1987	Clean Water Act
AGENT	Office of Water	Office of Water
FY2002 FUNDING	\$41,100,000. Funds used for water quality planning only, not implementation.	\$14,967,000
RESTORATION ACTIVITY	According to agency representative, program supports "some [restoration] in theory but, if any, very little." Funds are principally for planning, not implementing.	Restoration is a significant objective and funding priority. The program provides the opportunity to build restoration programs, train staff and prioritize restoration work.
ELIGIBILITY	State water quality management agencies	Federal, state, recognized tribal and local agencies with wetlands authority
EXAMPLES	Grants for point and nonpoint planning activities	Projects that enhance or increase current wetland protection

# Notes